According to information reported by the institutions recognized by the Central Government as minority educational institutions, the student enrolment is as given below:—

Sl. No.	Institution*	Year	Total Number of Students	Number of students belonging to the minority communities
1.	Jamia Hamdard	2005-06	1179	718
		2006-07	1109	700
		2007-08	1158	780
2.	Karunya	2005-06	1167	937
	University	2006-07	1665	1198
	Coimbatore	2007-08	1879	1263
3.	Allahabad	2005-06	2413	370
	Agriculture	2006-07	2568	380
	Institute	2007-08	2622	453

* The issue of recognition of Aligarh Muslim University as a minority educational institution is *sub-judice* before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Fertilizers from animal excreta and agricultural waste

*257. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study on the possibility of using natural fertilizers from animal excreta and agricultural waste and green waste;

(b) if so, the finding of those studies;

(c) whether Government is aware that properly using ten million tonnes of animal excreta and five million tonnes of agriculture waste and green waste in the cities, 50,000 MW of energy, as well as 15 million tonnes of natural fertilizer as a by-product, can be generated by the country; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Although no systematic study has been conducted on the possibility of using natural fertilizers from Animal excreta and agricultural waste and green waste, but all these natural organic fertilizers are being promoted as regular practice for all the crops under integrated use of nutrients and organic farming strategies. Some of the random studies, conducted at different institutions and universities of the country, have demonstrated that the use of bio-manure is capable of replacing 25% to near

100% of recommended nitrogen-fertilizers depending on the crop type. In addition to increased crop yield, bio-manure improves soil quality in respect of its structure, microbial population, and resistance to erosion and water retention capacity.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In order to generate energy together with bio-manure as a by-product, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has launched a comprehensive programme on Biogas and Manure Management for largely meeting cooking energy requirement and medium and large size biogas plants based on urban and industrial biomass wastes for power and thermal energy generation. Status of biogas installations, estimated energy generation and Central Financial Assistance available for this purpose is given at Statement-I and II. (*See* below). For promoting production and utilization of bio-manure Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation is providing financial assistance for conversion of bio-degradable city waste into compost, setting up of organic input production unit and demonstration of bio-manure on farmer's field. Details of the same are given at Statement-III.

Statement-I

Application-wise details of Biogas installations, Estimated Energy and Bio-manure Generation

Sl. No.	Types of Biogas Plants	Estimated Energy Generation Capacity			
		No. of Plants	Biogas (m3)	Electrical (KW)	Thermal Energy in lakh Mega Joule (MJ)
1.	Family size Biogas Plants for cooking applications.	39,64,472	79,28,944	—	—
2.	Large size Biogas Plants based on Urban waste for power generation.	8	69,100	19,50 MWe	—
3.	Large size Biogas Plants based on Industrial wastes for power and thermal energy generation.	39	1,58,860	59,45 MWe	16,680
4.	Medium size Biogas Plants based electricity generation.	2	536	80	—
	TOTAL:	39,64,495	81,57,440	12,010	16,680

Statement-II

Programme-wise Financial Incentives for Installation of Biogas Plants and Energy Generation Systems

A. National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP): Family size biogas plants

Sl. No.	Category	Central Financial Assistance for different capacity of Family Size Biogas Plants (Rs.)	
		1 Cubic meter	2-6 cubic meter
1.	North Eastern Region States and Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam).	11,700/-	11,700/-
2.	Plain areas of Assam.	9,000/-	9,000/-
3.	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal (excluding terai region), Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu; Sadar Kursoong and Kalimkpong sub-divisions of the Darjeeling district (WB), Sunderbans, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	3,500/-	4,500/-
4.	Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, desert districts, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, terai region of Uttaranchal, Western Ghats and other notified hilly areas.	2,800/-	3,500/-
5.	All Others	2,100/-	2,700/-

B. Acceleration Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes: Large size biogas plants

Capital subsidy being provided for different types of projects is as follows:

Sl. No.	Project Type	Subsidy
1.	Projects based on Biomethanation	Upto Rs. 2 crore per MW
2.	Projects for generation of power from biogas being producted at Sewage Treatment Plants	Upto Rs. 2 crore per MW
3.	Projects based on biomethanation technology for power generation from cattle dung, vegetable market and slaughterhouse waste generated in the urban areas	Upto Rs. 3 crore per MW

C. Recovery of Energy/Power Generation from Industrial and Commercial Wastes & Effluents: Large size biogas plants

Capital subsidy being provided for different types of projects is as follow:

Sl. No.	Wastes/Processes/Technologes/ Items	Capital subsidy/support
1.	**Industrial waster to Biogas:**	
	(i) Biomethanation of low energy density and difficult industrial wastes	Rs. 1.0 crore/MWeq. (12,000 cu.m. biogas per day)
	(ii) Biomethanation of other industrial wastes	Rs. 0.50 crore/MWeq. (12,000 cu.m. biogas per day)
2.	**Power Generation from Biogas:**	
	(i) Boiler+steam Turbine Configuration	Rs. 0.80 crore/MW
	(ii) Biogas engine/Turbine Configuration	Rs. 1.00 crore/MW
3.	**Power Generation from Solid Industrial**	
	Waste: (Boiler+Stream turbine Configuration)	Rs. 0.80 crore/MW
4.	**DPR Preparation**	50% of the cost (limited to Rs. 1.0 lakh per project)

D. Biogas based Distributed/Grid Power Generation Programme: Medium size biogas plants

Subsidy pattern for setting up Biogas Based Power Generation System (BPGS) is as follow:

Sl. No.	Power generating capacity	Biogas plant capacity	Maximum support for preparation of DPR (Rs.)	CFA/subsidy limited to the following ceiling or 40% of the cost of the system whichever is less (Rs.)
1.	3-20 kW	25 cu.m to 85 cu.m	No DPR required	Rs. 40,000 per kW
2.	>20 kW to 100 kW	Any combination of above plants or alternate capacity/ design	20000 per plant	Rs. 35,000 per kW
3.	>100 kW to 250 kW	Any combination above plants or alternate capacity/ design	1,00,000 per plant above 100 kW	Rs. 30,000 per kW

Statement-III

Details of Financial Assistance provided by Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation for production and Demonstration of compost

(i) Under the Macro Management of Agriculture scheme, Government is providing financial assistance for setting up of mechanized compost plants for conversion of bio-degradable city waste into compost with a capacity of minimum 100 Tonnes per day (TPD) upto 1/3rd of the estimated cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh for machinery and building only.

(ii) The Government has also taken up a new scheme on National Project on Organic Farming from October, 2004. Under this scheme subsidy for setting up of organic input production unit @25% of the project cost up to a maximum of Rs. 40.00 lakh per unit for fruit & vegeable waste compost units and Rs. 1.50 lakh per unit for Vermiculture hatcheries is being provided as credit linked back ended subsidy through National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and National Co-operative Develoment Corporation (NCDC). Under the scheme Rs. 6.00 core and Rs. 7.85 crore for setting up 15 fruit & vegetable waste compost units and 523 Vermiculture hatcheries respectively have been sanctioned up to March, 2007.

(iii) Apart from setting up of organic input production units, financial assistance is also being provided for demonstration on farmer's field on use of organic inputs ncluding Vermi compost/city compost and enriched biogas slurry.

(iv) Financial assistance is being provided under National Horticulture Mission for setting up of vermi compost up to Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary.

Improvement in mining sector

*258. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that to achieve consistent 9-10 per cent GDP growth, the mineral industry should also grow consistently at a level of 13-14 per cent.

(b) if so, what steps Government proposes to take in the mineral sector, to meet the targets of GDP growth;

(c) whether current situation of mineral industry in the country is grim for steel sectors with slow supply of associated raw materials needed for this captive use; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard, to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) As per the Economic Outlook for the year 2007-08, the Indian economy is expected to grow by 9% in 2007-08 and the GDP growth in the mining sector is expected to be 5.5% in the same period. The mining & quarrying sector has recorded an average growth of 5.4 in the last three years.

(b) The Government has identified areas for investment in survey and exploration modernization programme, Science & Technology programme, Research and Developmen programme, Human Resource Development and Infrastrucrure Development in the non coal, non-fuel mineral sector.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.